# IT WAS A WORDY WAR.

ROZELLE BRANCH OF REFORMERS WRANGLE ALL DAY.

SOME FAVORED A COMPROMISE.

WOULD EXTEND THE OLIVE BRANCH

TO VANDERVOORT. ted Themselves for War he Meeting in a Tur-

ndervoort Wing Lively Meeting Memphis. who believe in fusion Populist > y and are opposed to with the the leaders Paul Vandervoort, of Omaha, are sunder the 1 in at the Ashland hotel the National Reform Press Associ 'hey had many heated ceterday and long disputes,

wanted harmony and were prepared to fight in order to gain it. They will take up the cudgel again this morning. There is another meeting of the National Reform Press Association in session at Memphis, Tenn., and according to the re-

but agreed to nothing, except that they

The one bone of contention is President Paul Vandervoort, of Omaha, who is claimed to have been so completely in control of the association that he nas punished his enemies sorely during the past year. He fought for straight out Populism while the people fought for fusion. Therein lies one trouble. They opposed his rule and felt the weight of his wrath; therein lies another source of grief. There were about forty editors from the Northwest in the parlor of the Ashland when the meeting was called together yesterday by A. Rozelle. He explained why they had met, made a short address and then allowed the temporary officers to be chosen. J. V. Wolf was selected to preside, but gave way to Leo Vincent, of Oklahoma. M. V. Carrol, of Missouri, was made secretary. usual committees were appointed and then came trouble in large quantities.

"What are we here for?" was the one absorbing question. Some wanted to send an offer of compromise to the Memphis meeting, some wanted a greeting sent, others wanted to ask the Memphis meeting if negotiations could be opened, and others wanted to go to work, organize and play freeze out. The debate continued hour of adjournment drew near, when W. B. Littell, of Tarkio, Mo., took the floor and talked against time, trying to keep the floor until the hour of adjourn ment was reached and thus stop the vote. Mr. Littell is a small man; he wears his hair parted in the middle, had his mustache carefully waxed and curled, his rather sharp voice was skillfully modulated, his gestures were easy and he talked so nicely of the harmony that was worth fighting for that he easily scored his point. At a few minutes past 5 he sat down and the point of order was raised that the hour of adjournment having been passed, the house was adjourned. The noint was sustained and the vote was prevented.

The members who believe in fighting hope to have a majority this morning so they can go shead and complete the organization and fight the Memphis crowd to a finish. Last evening the editors went to the Ninth Street theater and to-night will attend the meeting of the Commercial Club. They have been invited to visit and inspect the stock yards and Live Stock exchange during their stay in the city and will probably accent hair parted in the middle, had his mus-

#### change during their stay in the city will probably accept. MEETING AT MEMPHIS.

#### Vandervoort Faction of Reform Editors Swayed by Paul-Frank Burkitt, President.

Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 22.-The Reform Press Association met in annual convention in this city to-day, about 300 delegates being present. Among those in attendance are Paul Vandervoort, of Omaha, president of the association; Jacob S. Coxey, of Ohio; Frank Burkitt, of Mississippi, and "Cyclone" Davis, of Texas. National Executive Committeeman George F. Washburn of Massachusetts, is also present, but took no part in to-day's proceedings.

The appointment of committees and the annual address of President Vandervoort occupied the morning session and the featpre of the afternoon meeting was the elaction of Frank Burkitt, of Mississippi, as president for the ensuing year. The anti-fusion, middle-of-the-road element gave element gave hearty support to President Vandervoort an uncompromising anti-fusionist, and the meeting is decidedly of the middle-of-the-road complexion, as shown by the proceedings to-day.

President Vandervoort's recommendation that National Chairman Butter by demonstra

Ings to-day.

President Vandervoort's recommendation that National Chairman Butler be deposed was received with loud applause from all parts of the hall.

President Vandervoort delivered his annual address before the morning adjournment. Mr. Vandervoort said in part:

"We have passed through a most event-ful year, and the struggle for the life of our party has been the hardest in the history of the organization. All of our papers have suffered on account of the mistake we made at St. Louis; many have been suspended, and our great campaign of education was sidetracked and our literature usciess. When we last met we were all aware that a deep laid conspiracy to ruin our party and destroy the reform movement had been inaugurated, had secured control of our party machinery and of nearly all those whom we had elected to positions of honor and trust. But with all their devilish skill in manipulating events and men, they have never been able to seduce or destroy the power and influence of the great body of the reform press. Some have been deceived and led astray, but they are oppening their eyes to the true situation, and will rally as one man to the defense of our sacred principles when the slogan sounds for the great campaign of 1500.

"We should take no new departure. We

We should take no new departure. We will not allow our name or platform to be stolen by any band of bandits on the face of the earth, for in 1900 we will hold the first convention if we have to meet January I. We will stand by the fate announced at Cmaha, but I hope we will make the chasm so wide and deep between our party and the Democracy that the separation of the sheep from the goats will at once commence. 'Choose ye this day whom ye will serve.' Dishonored, treacherous, false, corrupt, baliot box stuffing Democracy, or the true faith, on whose principles we have converted half the nation and scared the balance out of their wits. The great obstacle to our success is the Democratic party. We were all but deluded by the siren song of an honorable union and led through the slaughterhouse to the brink of ar open grave by our most trusted leaders. Fusion is the deadly upas tree that poisons and kills our party.

"Believing that the life and preservation and success of our principles depend upon it. I recommend that this association demand the resignation of Marion Butler as national secretary, and if they do not immediately respond, that this association and the members of the general conference depose them and elect new officers, and call on all our people to recognize them. If we have not the power to protect ourselves we had better disband."

An invitation was voted to the reform papers of the country to join the association. There was considerable opposition to the motion on the ground that only papers of pronounced Popullstic principles should be accepted as members of the association. A committee was appointed to revise the by-laws and constitution so as to give the first convention if we have to meet January 1. We will stand by the fate announce

be accepted as memoers of the association. A committee was appointed to revise the by-laws and constitution so as to give the president and secretary authority to strike from the rolls any member of the association found advocating the cause of other parties.

histochatton for the control parties.

By a rising vote, Hon. Frank Burkitt, of Miscissippi, was ananimously elected president of the association for the ensuing year. Mr. Burkitt addressed the convention briefig, thanking the delegates for the

honor conferred upon him. The convention at 4 p. m. adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow. To-night delegates were entertained with a concert at the Peabody hotel.

A FREE LANCE PARTY.

Silver Advocates Decide It Would Be Unwise to Go With Either Populists or Democrats.

The twelve members of the executive committee of the National Silver party of Missouri spent all day yesterday in cor ference and executive sessions in the city, deliberating on what course the party was to pursue in the future. It was a question whether to join the Democracy bodily, go to the Populists, keep aloof from politics and pursue an educational campaign on biand pursue an educational campaign on bimetallic lines, or, standing alone, pitch into
the political battle and get all out of it
that could be grabbed. Many speeches
were made, much eloquence was displayed
and finally the plan to grab everything that
was possible was adopted, the advocates
of that plan claiming with much emphasis
that the grab plan was the only thing to
be done and that it was possible to harness the affair double-work the grab idea
and continue the educational labor at the
same time.

The grab plan was the idea advanced by

and continue the educational labor at the same time.

The grab plan was the idea advanced by President J. D. Clarkson, who said: "We want place for our people, not for the sake of place, but that we may be able to get the ammunition to wage a more active warfare." Mr. Clarkson did not say what place he wanted. Colonel Edwin Wilson argued with much vigor against the grab polley and advocated the continuation of work along educational lines under bimetallic organization independent of politics. In that way the sliver forces would be the balance of power in many places and would be a menace to such parties as might try to foist unworthy people into public service. The idea of a disinterested service along educational lines met with small favor. "When you take your silver forces into active politics you lose yourself and your labors will do the cause of silver no good whatever, said Mr. Wilson, when the grab plan was adopted.

President Clarkson explained that within

adopted.

President Clarkson explained that within the next month there would be a letter made public in which the free silver forces would be counseled to go into politics in every city, township and county in the state and get all the offices possible. The plan is to get all the salaries flowing into free silver pockets and have all salaries.

state and get all the shales possible. The plan is to get all the salaries flowing into free silver pockets and have all salaries consecrated to the propogation of the silver faith. The plan of consecrated salaries from men in official places has often been talked of as possible, but instances have not multiplied to show that it was probable. Mr. Clarkson, however, is a man of exceeding great faith.

Among the silverlies at the conference were: J. D. Clarkson, chairman: J. Thomas Ransom, of St. Joseph, secretary; George H. English, of Kansas City; L. P. Roberts of Unionville; Judge Henry N. Ess, Roland Hughes, George W. Warder and Charles Quest, of Kansas City; F. W. Steadley, of Carthage, chairman of the fusion forces of Jasper county, and M. Meehan, of Carthage.

#### CLEAR FIELD FOR HANNA.

Governor Bushnell Will Not Be a Can didate for Senator at the

Next Election. Springfield, O., Feb. 22.-The Daily Gazette, of this city, Governor Bushnell's personal organ, which, on Saturday evening, came out with a triple leaded item foreshadowing Hanna's appointment to the senate, comes out this evening in another editorial on the matter which shows that the governor has, for the time being, thrown away political ambition, so far as the United States senate is concerned. The editorial, in part, is as follows:

"Mr. Hanna directed one of the most campaigns ever waged, resulting in the election of William McKinley on a platform making definite pledges on vital issues The victory was among the most complete and signal ever won in the political arena, so that, viewed in the light of recognition bestowed. Governor had delayed this announcement until he could thoroughly satisfy himself as to the wishes of the mass of Republicans of Ohio, which he has done, and now gives out the information because of the general interest taken in the matter throughout the country, believing it will promote harmony in the party in this state, which it most certainly will."

Then comes this announcement in the same article: "Governor Bushnell will stand for reelection this year, and will not be a candi-date for United States senator, full term,

leaves Mr. Hanna in full possession MARK HANNA'S POLICY.

As Senator, He Says, It Will Be His Aim to Assist the McKinley Administration.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 22 .- M. A. Hanna con sented this afternoon to talk to the Associated Press regarding the announcement that Governor Bushnell had decided to appoint him United States senator to succeed Sherman.

"I received," he said, "a letter from Governor Bushnell this morning apprising me of his intention to appoint me, but that letter, of course, the Associated Press has already published. I have written a reply to Governor Bushnell thanking him for the honor which he has bestowed upon me, and in particular for advising me of his intention in advance of the resignation of Senator Sherman. It gives me a chance to prepare my plans for my new place in life. Governor Bushnell doubtless felt that the sentiment in Ohio toward me was such that he had better make the appointment. As far as my policy goes, it will be to ald the McKinley administration and in particular to assist in framing, at once, a tariff bill which will seek to restore confidence to the country and give a stimulus to our industries. That is now the chief purpose of my life," ernor Bushnell this morning apprising me

## M'KINLEY SEES NO ONE.

Not Ill, but Is Preparing Himself for the Trying Scenes of Inauguration Week.

Canton, O., Feb. 22.-The president-elect did not receive his most intimate friend this afternoon. Dr. T. H. Phillips, the family physician, has given instructions that only members of the family and his secretaries gain access to his private ofsecretaries gain access to his private office. There is no apprehension as to the health of Mr. McKinley, but his physician says he must have absolute freedom from care and disturbance to fully prepare him for the trying scenes of next week. He is said to be exceedingly gratified at the decision of Governor Bushnell to appoint M. A. Hanna, and will have a very cordial welcome for the national chairman should the latter's expected visit be fulfilled tomorrow. Among the later arrivals this afternoon was M. H. DeYoung, of California, who stopped off in Centon on his way home from a trip to Europe. Mr. DeYoung drove to the McKinley home, but was forced to forego the pleasure of an interview with the president-elect. He said his call was of no political significance whatever. Colonel John J. McCook, of New York, is

expected here to-morrow for a cor with the president-elect.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—The People's party held its city convention at Ehlich's hall this afternoon and nominated Carter H. Harrison for mayor. Those who controlled the convention expect that the Democrats will select Mr. Harrison as their standard bearer, making a fusion of the two parties similar to that of the late national campaign. Mr. Harrison is the son of the late Mayor Harrison, who was assassinated in 1883.

Carter Harrison for Mayor.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Senator Sherman said to-day in reference to a purported in-terview with himself in the New York Journal, in which he was quoted as fa-voring war with Spain: "It is a lie from

Continued on Seventh Page.

MISSOURI GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION TO MEET TO-DAY.

WILL BE IN SESSION TWO DAYS.

IMPORTANT MEASURES TO COME UP FOR CONSIDERATION.

Gen. "Billy" Ryder's Pure Beer Bill Seems to Be in Favor Among the Roads Improvement Advoentes-Provisions of the Bill.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 22.-(Special.) The Missouri Roads Improvement Association will begin its fifth annual convention in the opera house in this city at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The convention will be in session two days and will endeavor to induce the legislature to enact legislation that will improve the roads of the state. The officers of the association are T. O. Stanley, of Sedalia, president; L. H. Adams, of Jackson county, vice president; Levi Chubbuck, of Kidder, secretary.

A preliminary conference was held to-night in the Commercial Club rooms by the twenty-five members of the association who are now in the city. President Stanley presided and there was a general discussion of the road question. Various propositions for securing legislation that will bring about an improvement of the public roads were put forth and discussed by the speakers. President Stanley stated that the road overseers of the state were paid \$600,000 last year to expend \$490,00 upon the roads. Delegate Pollard, of St. Joseph, said the county judges of Buchanan county contrived to draw about \$1,500 per year each by remaining in session nearly every day in the year except Sundays. He strongly condemned the present road overseer system, saying that the overseers were often selected before the county judges who appointed them were elected. Under an honest system there would not be such a scramble for these seemingly unimportant positions. He advocated paying county judges salaries and letting out the road work in the overseer districts of the various counties by con

It was decided to invite the members of the house and senate committees on roads and highways to attend the meetings of the convention and to aid in formulating legislation that would prove effective in accomplishing the desired improvements of the public roads.

The bicycle clubs of the state have been invited to send delegates to the convention, and it is expected that they will be well represented.

The delegates now in this city are almost unanimously in favor of General "Billy" Ryder's pure beer bill, and it is said that they will adopt a resolution asking the legislature to enact it into a law This bill, which mysteriously disappeared a few days ago, after having been ordered printed, reappeared to-day. It had found its way into the hands of the public printer and 30 conjes of it had been printed. No one offered an explanation of its whereabouts during the time that it was miss-ing. A rumor is in circulation this evening that some of the delegates to the convention telegraphed to the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company, of St. Louis, asking if the company was opposed to the bill and received an answer in which it was said that the company did not care whether the bill became a law or not. This rumor

is denied by the delegates. As the Ryder bill is likely to be officially sanctioned by the convention, the public will doubtless be interested in its provis ions. It provides that the governor shall appoint, within ninety days after the pas-sage of the bill, an inspector of beer. He must be an expert brewer, a citizen of the ates and a citizen of the state of and shall hold his office for four dissouri, and shall hold his office for four-cears and receive a salary of \$3,000 per-cear. He must give a bond of \$5,000 for he faithful performance of his duties, and he will be entitled to appoint four deputies, who shall each receive an annual salary of

who shall each receive an annual salary of \$1,500.

Every person or corporation operating a brewery is required to have the heer or other malt products manufactured and offered for sale inspected, and no chemical or other substance except "pure nops or the pure extract of hops, or pure barley, malt or wholesome yeast" can be lawfully used in the manufacture of beer or other malt liquor. The products of breweries located outside of Missouri that are offered for sale in the state must also be inspected. Any person selling beer or other malt liquor that has not been inspected shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding \$500, or by imprisonment in the county iail for a period not less than six months. Severe penalties are also provided for the fallure of the inspector or his deputies to properly perform their duties.

All expenses of inspection are to be paid out of a fund to be created by the inspection tax, which will be ½ cent per gallon, with 1 cent additional on each package for labeling. After paying the salaries of the inspector and his deputies and the incidental expenses of the inspection department, the balance of the fund is to be divided proportionately and used in constructing roads throughout the state.

#### SUBSTITUTE ANTI-TRUST BILL. House Committee Evolves What It Thinks Is an Improvement

Over Dyer's Measure. Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 22.-(Special.) The house committee on internal improve ments to-day reported a substitute for Dyer's anti-trust bill. The substitute amends the present anti-trust law by combining the main points of the Georgia law with the Missouri law. If this substitute bill becomes a law, it will make it almost impossible for corporations that come under the general classification of trusts to do business in the state. It is approved by the attorney general, the secretary of state, the governor and other state officials, as well as by leading Demo-Pops in both houses of the legislature.

The substitute prohibits the fi ag, raising and lowering of prices by agreement of one or more dealers or corporations. The Georgia law, upon which it is largely modeled, prohibits any combination for the purpose of preventing free competition in any article of commerce, and the substi-tute provides that no wholesale or retail dealer shall enter into any agreement in any way to raise, lower or maintain prices with any corporation or aggregations of corporations existing either in Missouri or in any other state of the United States, or in any foreign country. When a corporation is detected in attempting unlawfully to control prices, it shall be debarred from doing business in the state, and its resident officer or agents fined, and any wholesale or retail dealer found entering into a compact unlawfully to control or maintain prices is to be subject to a fine.

Another provision of the bill prohibits any wholesale or retail dealer from combining with a corporation or trust to use the goods of such corporation or trust to the exclusion of the goods made by corporations or individuals not in a trust.

It is believed that this bill, which is the most sweeping anti-trust measure yet introduced in the legislature, will pass the house with but little opposition. any way to raise, lower or maintain prices

House Passes Powers' Marriage Bill. Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 22.—(Special.)
The house to-day passed Senator Powers'
bill providing that persons performing
marriage ceremonies must be either natural born or naturalized citizens of the
United States. This will prevent priests of
the Roman Catholic church and ministers
of Protestant denominations who were
born in foreign countries and who have

never become naturalized from uniting the members of their flocks or others in the holy bonds of matrimony.

STILL FILLING THE HOPPER. Missouri Legislators Not Yet Done

With Introducing Bills-Seven New Ones Yesterday.

nouse to-day. The most important of these were: By Mr. Wade: Providing that the order of the county courts of the state appor-

tioning and subdividing county revenue shall take effect immediately, and shall control the funds for the ensuing fiscal year, beginning on the first Monday in May.

May.

By Mr. Odell: To repeal all laws on the statutes for the protection of wild deer and turkeys.

By Mr. London: To encourage emigration and manufacturing in the state by investigating the forestry.

By Mr. Barnett: Requiring persons intending to engage in the saloon business to give thirty days' notice of such intention by publication in a newspaper in the cities or towns where they propose to do business.

ness.

By Mr. Sawyer: To appropriate \$500 to erect a monument to the memory of United States Senator Alexander Buckner above the grave in which his remains and the remains of his wife were buried in Cape Girardeau county. They died during the cholera epidemie in 1833.

By Mr. Taylor: Making persons selling liquors to minors subject to civil damages in addition to fines imposed in criminal prosecution. prosecution.

By Mr. Hendrickson: Providing for the temporary filling of vacancies in the office.

#### AN AMENDMENT PROPOSED.

of county judge.

Representative Tubbs Would Provide n Fund for Higher Education in the Public Schools.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 22,-(Special.) Representative Tubbs introduced in the to-day a joint and concurrent reso lution submitting to the qualified voters of the state a proposition to repeal section 14, article 10, of the constitution of the state, article 10, of the constitution of the state, and to substitute therefor, a new section, to be known as section 14, article 10, providing for the continuance of the tax levy of 10 cents on the \$100 valuation now collectible under the section named, but providing that the money raised by continuing the levy shall be used in promoting higher education in the public schools. No action was taken upon the resolution. The levy is now used to pay the interest on the state's bonded debt.

Lee's Wages Bill Reported.

Lee's Wages Bill Reported.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 22.—(Special.)
Lee's bill, which provides that corporations shall pay their employes at least bi-monthly, was reported favorably to-day by the house committee on internal improvements. While this bill will, if it becomes a law, affect all corporations in the state, it is said to be especially aimed at lumber corporations in Southern Missouri.

A Blow at Dime Museums.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 22.—(Special.) Among the bills passed by the house to-iay was one previously passed by the sen-ite. It prohibits the exhibition of deformed persons or animals. Should the gov-ernor sign this bill, it will prove a severe blow at dime museums and circus side-shows, in which human and animal freaks

# SIXTH CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in

Annual Semion. Washington, Feb. 22.-An assemblage embracing many women whose names are well known in every section of the coun-try filled the Columbia theater when the sixth continental congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution was called to order to-day. Nearly 1,000 accredited representatives and others identified with the organization were present. The chief business of the congress will be the consideration of over tures for a consolidation with the Daugh ters of the Revolution, a rival society. The sessions to-day were largely devote The sessions to-day were largely devoted to addresses of officers and fraternal greetings from bod's whose principles are on similar lines. Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, the president general of the society and wife of the retiring vice president of the United States, presided. Grouped about her on the platform, which was festooned with the American flag, were the officers of the organization, including Vice President General Mrs. A. G. Brackett, Mrs. H. V. Boynton, Mrs. John W. Foster, the honorary president general. After Mrs. Stevenson had called the congress to order. Mrs. J. J. Bullock, of this city, the chaplain general, offered prayer. Then the delegates sang the "Star Spangled Banner," the Marine band accompanying. The president general's address showed an increase in the full membership of 18.29. She urged the establishment of a memorial hall in Washington, and suggested that in this building. Lexington, Concord, Bunker Hill and Saratoga be represented, as well as martyred prisoners, the Valley Forge heroes. Yorktown, Guilford courthouse, Eutaw Springs and King's Mountain. Referring to the contemplated consolidation, she shaid: "The event which above all others has made the year notable is the step taken toward the union of the two societies, the Daughters of the Revolution and the to addresses of officers and fraternal greet has made the year notable is the step taken toward the union of the two societies, the Daughters of the Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Though the thought and hope had been in the air for many months, it took no tangile form until March 5, 1896, in resolutions, which have since brought us far in the right direction. May the day soon dawn when patriotic women of this nation will be known as a national organization, with one name, one purpose." when patriotic women of this hatton will be known as a national organization, with one name, one purpose."

In responding, Mrs. Elroy M. Avery, of Cleveland, O., said the society numbers more members than all the other American hereditary patriotic societies together, is stronger financially and Tas accomplished more service. She pleaded for the union and the memorial hall project. General A. W. Greeley, chief of the signal service, spoke in behalf of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He pleaded for the inculcation in the minds of American youth of the importance of will power and right aspirations to the complete development of the individual. Mrs. Anna B. Snow, president of the Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, delivered an address in behalf of that body. This closed the day's session.

The afternoon was devoted to the celebration of the day by the National Society of the Children of the American Revolution.

# ROPE WALKER BLONDIN DEAD.

His Real Name Was Jean Francois d Gravelot and He Was the Greatest of His Trade.

don, Feb. 22.- Blondin, the rope walk er, is dead. din was born in 1824. He was un doubtedly the greatest of the rope walkers of the world. His real name was Jean Fran-cois de Gravelot. He commenced rope walk-ing when only 4 years old and continued his wonderful exhibitions up to a few months

on November 29, 1826, he married Catherine James. The bride was many years the junior of her husband.

Blondin crossed Niagara falls on June 30, 1839, in the presence of nearly 50,000 people. It was the first time this feat had been attempted.

Archbishop Grace Dead St Paul, Minn., Feb. 22.—Most Rev. Themas L. Grace, formerly bishop of St. Paul, and latterly titular archbishop of Stunia, died at 8 o'clock this morning, at the age of 83. He fell a victim to bronchitis about six weeks ago and sank gradually and painlessly till he passed away. He was the predecessor of Archbishop Ireland.

Kansas Merchant Fails. Eureka, Kas., Feb. 22.—(Special.) The general merchandise stores of C. M. Wag-goner at Climax and Virgil were taken charge of to-day by the Eureka bank as

Secretary and Mrs. Francis Entertain Washington, Feb. 22.—The secretary of the interior and Mrs. Francis entertained at a dinner in honor of President and Mrs. Cleveland to-night.

TRIPLE JUDICIAL MURDER AT SAN-TA FE, N. M.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 22.—(Special.)
A number of bills were introduced in the STRANGE CHAPTER OF CRIME.

MURDERERS' VICTIM HIDDEN IN THE COUNTY JAIL.

Sheriff's Connivance in Helnous Crime -Is Killed for Revenge and His Slayers Will Be Strangled by Law To-day-Other Crime News.

Santa Fe, N. M., Feb. 22.—(Special.) Francisco Borrego and brother and Luis Alarid will be hanged at Santa Fe to-mor-row for the murder of Sheriff Francisco C. Chavez, of this city, nearly three years ago. The United States supreme court approved the finding of the United State listrict court of New Mexico, which passe the death sentence upon the condemned in he summer of 1895.

This case is a remarkable one and grev thorities to the punishment of crime, that could be possible in the United States only where the Latin races predominate.

The causes leading to the assassination of Chavez may be briefly stated: Less than four years ago, Fanstin Oritz, a young Mexican, then county assessor of Santa Fe county, left the Democratic and joine the Republican party. He was in posses sion of a number of political secrets, and not long afterward disappeared.

Some weeks later two boys, in an arroy leading to the city, discovered a human foot protruding from the sand. They re ported the matter and a searching party unearthed the remains of Ortiz. Two pistol wounds and eleven knife cuts were found on his body.

At the inquest, a shocking discovery was made. It was proven that Artiz had been decoyed to the office of a justice of the peace in Santa Fe, there shot and stabbed, the floor and walls being stained with his lifeblood. Then the body was conveyed to the county jail and there, with the con nivance of the sheriff, Chavez, was hid-den for three weeks, then carted out at night to the arroyo, where it was found. Here comes the most remarkable poin of the whole story. The assassins were well known, could have been easily apprehended, but not the slightest effort was ooth being entirely Democratic, to bring

made by either local or federal authorities, both being entirely Democratic, to bring to justice the perpetrators of the foul murder. Not a Democratic paper in Santa Fe or in the whole territory of New Mexico uttered one word in denunciation of the heinous crime.

But the friends of Ortiz were not so apathetic. In the meantime Chavez had become a defaulter in the sneriff's office, but still continued to hold the position, a trifling misdemeanor of that sort being winked at by the Democratic machine. Some months after Ortiz' death Chavez and a companion were crossing a bridge in Santa Fe one night, and the former was shot and killed. In this instance everything was changed. Press and authorities vied with each other in denunciations, the Borregos and Alarid were at once arrested. Hippolyte Vigil, a supposed confederate, when ordered to throw up his hands by the sheriff's posse, was in the act of complying when he was shot down by the posse. The trial of the suspected men was the most remarkable ever known in New Mexico. As Chavez was one of the native Mexican leaders, all the weight of Democratic influence, patronage and authority, far more powerful in a territory than a state, in New Mexico particularly so, were exerted against the prisoners. They were convicted on the testimony of gamblers exerted against the prisoners.

convicted on the testimony of gamblers and prostitutes.

One of the sensational issues of the case was the attempt made by certain Demo-cratic officials, noticeably Crist, the district arciminal record in Colo-ado, to have the Hon. F. B. Catron, the present delegate in congress, and the attorney for the accused debarred from practicing law, on the ground of alleged suborning of witnesses. This attempt, however, was not successful. The men who killed Chavez will pay the penalty. One of Fanstin Ortiz murderers perished, when F. C. Chavez died. The others are yet at liberty. They will continue to be until the McKinley administration makes a cleansing of the Augean stables of the executive and judiciary departments of New Mexico.

Then, no longer intimidated by federal patronage, local authority may rise to a sense of the enormity of the crime committed in the slaying of Ortiz.

#### A WOMAN THEIR LEADER. Gang of Car Robbers in Jail at Louis ville, Ky.-Have Stolen Goods

Worth \$12,000. Louisville, Kv., Feb. 22.-A band of rob ers under the leadership of a woman was revealed here to-day, when Mrs. Mattle Carter, Patrick O'Brien, a junk shop dealer; Dad Hagerty, a teamster; John and Joel Bloom and John Danvern were lodged in fall on warrants sworn out by Detect employ of the Southern railway. The de

employ of the Southern railway. The detective has been working on the case a long time, and has collected evidence to show that the gang has stolen goods from the railroad cars to the value of at least 12,000. It is alleged that a railroad clerk is implicated in the plot, and more arrests are expected to follow.

The gang has confined itself mostly to breaking seals and robbing wheat cars. Disguising themselves as farmers, they took the grain to the local mills and disposed of it. They tapped other cars formiscellaneous goods, much of which was stored with O'Brien, the junk shop dealer. The operations of the gang indicate that they had inside knowledge of the contents of the cars, and information is supposed to have come through the suspected clerk. to have come through the suspected clerk. The woman leader of the gang is a noted criminal, and has operated in various cities

#### LINDSBORG, KAS., MAN MISSING. Left a Note, Stating That His Days Were Ended-No Trace

of Him.

Salina, Kas., Feb. 22-(Special.) C. J. Johnson, a young man who has been liv-ing with and working for C. F. Rosine, at Lindsborg, for the past five years, has dis-appeared, and no trace can be found of him. He was last seen on the night of February 12. Up to the time of his disap-pearance nothing amiss was noticed by his acquaintances, except that he was much troubled concerning the purchase of a farm

troubled concerning the purchase of a farm he had recently bought.

As soon as his absence was discovered a search was instituted, but no trace of him was found, except the following note, which was in his trunk:

"Write to Sweden that my days are ended, and address to Mr. F. G. Johnson, Brunmala, Sorg, Tranas, Sweden."

It is generally supposed that Johnson has either committed suicide in the neighborhood, or gone away to some city with that intention. The ponds and river have been dragged, but without vesult.

Johnson leaves no property except the Johnson leaves no property except the farm he had just bought, and on which there is still \$600 due.

GOES TO PRISON AT 76.

Rascally Pennsylvania Banker Makes a Hard but Losing Fight for Immunity.

Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 22.-E. K. Smith, the ex-banker of Columbia, Pa., who made a long and hard fight to keep out of jail, was surrendered to the sheriff to-day, and taken to the Eastern penitentiary at Philadelphia. Smith ran a private bank at Columbia and attracted savings by paying interest on deposits. When the institution closed, the deposits amounted to about

\$200,000, while the cash on hand was practically nothing, and what real estate he owned was more than covered by judgments. The depositors lost everything, and Smith was prosecuted for receiving deposits when he knew the bank was insolvent. its when he knew the bank was insolvent. Thirty-three indictments were found against him, only two of which were pushed, and convictions were secured on each. He was sentenced to a total imprisonment of two years and five months. The case was taken to the superior court on a special allocatur, and a decision was rendered last week affirming the judgment of the lower court. Smith is 76 years of age.

#### PROVES TO BE PAT CLANCY. Footpad Arrested at Sedalia Identi-

fled as a Notorious Safeblow-

er and Diamond Thief. Sedalia. Mo., Feb. 22.-(Special.) Last Wednesday two men, giving their names a John Murphy and George Miller, were ar-rested here for holding up and robbing John Steelman, of Beaman, near the Missouri Kansas & Texas passenger depot. tatement in The Journal at the time that the prisoners were believed to be notorious cracksmen has been substantiated in re-gard to Murphy. The police of Kansas City and Omaha instantly recognized his photograph, and identify him as Pat Cian-cy, a notorious safeblower and diamond thief, with a long criminal record, covering more than a quarter of a century. Willer more than a long criminal record, covering more than a quarter of a century. Miller has not been identified as yet, but he is believed to be the most dangerous man of the two, and his complexion indicates that he has only recently stepped outside of prison walls.

# AN ATLANTA EMBEZZLER.

Otis Smith, a Well Known Society Man, Short at Least \$19,000-Has Confessed.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 22 .- Otis Smith, form erly cashier of the Georgia Security and Banking Company and a well known memper of society, has been held by detective since Saturday evening on a charge of em bezziement. He has signed a statement confessing that he is a forger and embezzier and has thrown himself on the mercy of those whom he has defrauded. In addition to a shortage of \$1,000 with the Georgia Security Company, he is short with Mr. James W. English, Jr., who is confidential clerk, about \$15,000, and with Harry L. English & Co., insurance, \$3,000. The shortage may grow to a greater degree than this, but this sum has already been

#### DOUBLE MONTANA TRAGEDY. Missoula Gambler Slays His Mistress Cuts His Throat and Jumps

Into the River. Missoula, Mont., Feb. 22.-Soon after mid night Sunday morning, William Morley, a gambler, shot and killed Blanch Renaud with whom he had been living; shot, bu with whom he had been living: shot, but only slightly wounded, her friend, Bess Mc-Cunlea, and, after failing to shoot himself, jumped into the river, where his frozen body was found late yesterday with his throat cut from ear to ear. Morley has lived in Colorado, and claimed to have escaped from the penitentiary of either North or South Carolina, coming from there to this state last year. He was an intimate friend of Frank Dresser, who murdered his wife at Butte last week.

Life Sentence for a Footnad. Cleveland, O., Feb. 22.—William Dempsey, charged with the murder of Joseph Lupinek, was convicted this afternoon of murder in the second degree. The penalty is imprisonment for life. Lupinek was a student at the Case School of Applied Science. Dempsey struck him over the head with a paling from a picket fence for the purpose of robbing him. The blow fractured Lupinek's skull and he died a few days later.

Adventurous Career of a Bullet. Weir City, Kas., Feb. 22.—(Special.) Charles Anderson, a negro, was arrested for shooting Henry Scott last night at a tance. The ball passed through Scott's bigh, struck something in Amos Booker's ocket, put a hole through Charley Paine's pocket, put a hole through Charley Paine's pants and, it is said, fell into Tom Werne's

A Famous Sneak Thief Dead.

New York, Feb. 22.—Chauncey Johnson, whose career as bank and general sneak thief began in 1852 and has been continued ever since, except during the intervals of his imprisonment, died in Sing Sing today. It has been said of him that his stealings aggregated a greater sum than those of any other criminal in his line.

Two Horse Thieves Arrested.

Weir City, Kas., Feb. 22.—(Special.) Two horse thieves, one Jim Brennett, the other's name unknown, were taken to Galena this morning with three horses they had stolen from a Mrs. Norris Trude. They had sold the horses here Saturday, and were locked up as suspicious characters until their record could be investigated and neighboring towns potified.

Fatal Shooting at a Dance.

Weir City, Kas., Feb. 22.—(Special.) Pet Shadasara, an Italian, was shot in the abdomen by Oscar Valembois, a Frenchman, at a dance in a joint run by Joe Bederne, a mile and a half southwest of Weir City. He can live but a few hours. Valembois was arrested by Constable Clements in Mineral. He pleads self-defense.

Auburn, Neb., Woman Hangs Herself St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 22.—(Special.) Mrs. Ann Birkman, wife of a liveryman at Au-burn, Neb., committed suicide to-day by hanging herself in a wood house. The

Farmers' Quarrel Ends Fatally. Breckenridge, Mo., Feb. 22.—(Special.) Jo lennett and Harve Bush, two farmers roducing a fatal injury. Bennett leaves rife and several children. Bush escaped.

## FOR GOD AND HUMANITY.

Kansas Baptist Preacher Submits to Surgical Operation That He Mny Do Better Work.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 22.-(Special.) Rev. William Goodrich (at least the name he is going under here), a Baptist minister in a ittle town in Lyon county not far from Emporia, was unsexed in this city to-night. The operation was performed by Dr. Pilcher, who obtained considerable noto-riety on account of his treatment of innates of the Winfield Imbecile asylun while superintendent under the Lewelling dministration.

Mr. Goodrich said he had been contem plating such action for several months. He is about 40 years old, and has a family says that he decided that he could do better work for God and humanity in his chosen field if "Pilchered," and his wife shared in the opinion. The operation was performed in the presence of press representatives and about 100 spectators, many of whom were women medical students.

Dr. Pilcher is urging the passage of the Botkin bill, which embodies his theory, and which he claims is in the interest of hu-menity. As the question is now before the legislature he took advantage of this opertunity to place the matter emphatic sefore the public. It is believed the

## No Business Yesterday.

Guthrie, O. T., Feb. 22.—(Special.) The lower house has not been in session to-day. The council convened at 5:30. Senator Johnstone offered a resolution favoring adjournment out of respect to the father of our country. Without adopting the resolution, or even considering it, an adjournment carried by common consent. This meeting was held so that the body might not exceed a two days' adjournment and thereby endanger the validity of the rest of the session.

The Plague in Bombay.

London, Feb. 22.—It is reported that the deaths in Bombay, as a result of bubonic plague, were \$44, as compared with \$47 for the previous week. At Karachi the deaths from the plague numbered 25. The disease has manifested a slight tendency to spread at Karachi, but only six indigenous cases have been reported elsewhere in the province of Sinde.

# FOR AN INCOME TAX.

KANSAS POP LEADERS EMPHATIC-ALLY IN FAVOR OF IT.

ARE OUT WITH A MANIFESTO.

PETITION FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE FEDERAL CONSTITUTION.

Ask the Kunsas Legislature to Pass Most Rabidly Populistic Resolutions-Pop Supreme Court Justices Sign the Petition-Other News.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 22.—(Special.) If the influence of Chief Justice Doster, Associate Justice Allen, State Auditor Morris, David Overmyer, Percy Daniels and Jim Morphy counts for anything, the Kansas legislature will proceed at once to solve the income tax question. These distinguished Populists to-day, with a few lesser lights, prepared a resolution showing "the way out" of the difficulty, and also signed a peout of the difficulty, and also signed a petition asking the Kansas legislature to adopt said resolution immediately. The remarkable thing about it is the fact that two members of the Kansas supreme court signed a document in which serious reflections are made on courts in general, and the United States supreme court in contraction.

The plan suggested to remedy the evil by securing an income tax law is for the various state legislatures of the Union to unite in an appeal to congress to submit an amendment to the federal constitution, providing for an income tax, to a vote of the people. These documents are thoroughly Populistic from beginning to end. The res-olutions which the legislature is urged to

adept start out this way:
"Whereas, With an abundance of all the necessaries of life in the country, millions of our loyal and industrious people are in want, and hundreds of thousands are homeless, and tens of thousands are starv-ing; with an abundance of work to do, means that should do it are lying idle, and the laborers that are anxious to do it rov-ing the streets and drifting into the ranks

"Whereas, This state of affairs is a re sult of unwise political policies, of oppres-sive commercial practices, and of discriminsting financial measures and transactions, many of which have been in open violation of statute law, and all of which have violated the higher law: Whereas, As capital has gradually con-

fiscated first the profits of the industrial classes, using these to strengthen its posi-tion in buying courts, bribing legislators and pacifying executives; and then con-fiscated their hard-earned accumulations until the plunderings now reach above \$3,500,000 a day from their savings alone, until a yawning, widening and ominous gulf is found between the capitalists and their victims-between the plundered and the dunderers; Whereas, A prerogative which the peo-

"Whereas, A prerogative which the people have enjoyed and exercised at their pleasure for over a hundred years, becoming theirs by the right of concession and undisputed use, had it not come within the concessions of our written law, has recently been annulled and wiped out by the jugging decisions of a judicial sycopy;

Whereas, The great phosphorescent and spasmodic decision of the supreme court changes what has heretofore been a

and spasmodic decision of the s court changes what has heretofore permission to exempt inordinate wealth from a special tax into a command to do so, giving it an immunity in a republic un-

mown in the monarchies of Europe; "Whereas, This is one of the proces legislation by which the rich have been made richer and the poor poorer." Then follow several more "whereases,"

citing that "through such lawless and ar-rogant practices capital has gradually been brought under the control-aye, even more, under the ownership-of so small a circle." "that inordinate wealth and greed are encroaching on the vested right and God-given opportunities of the great com-mon masses;" "that, under corrupt influ-ences, the burden of maintaining the govrnment has been transferred from the fits therefrom to the backs of the common his therefrom to the backs of the common people;" "that no permanent return of prosperity is possible until the ability of the masses to purchase and consume is in-creasing instead of decreasing," and "that the present official construction put upon the tax provisions in the national constitu-tion prohibits the taxing power from contion prohibits the taxing power from con-sidering, in the distribution of all public burdens, the first principle of equitable tax-ation—that of ability to pay."

The wall in the preamble is no more re-markable than the "resolves," which fol-

iow:

"Resolved, That we, the legislature of the state of Kansus, request and petition the congress of the United States to submit to the legislatures of the several states, in compliance with article No. 5 of the federal compliance with a transfer of the complex notation of to the legislatures of the several states, in compliance with article No. 5 of the federal constitution, a proposed amendment to the same conferring upon congress full power to tax inordinate wealth or its proceeds and revenues, and also all incomes, by such methods and in such amounts as, in its judgment, would meet the requirement of equity: Provided, That all incomes of less than \$2,000 a year and the property of every individual whose aggregate possession of wealth is less than \$20,000 be exempt from the operation of any law for levying the said special tax.

"Resolved, That the accumulation of inordinate wealth, which has become a detriment to the masses and a menace to our institutions, should be regarded, and its evil influences mitigated, if not wholly dissipated, by graduated taxation.

"Resolved, That we approve a proposition for that purpose which begins with a 1 per cent tax on individual possessions exceeding \$1,000,000, taxing only the excess (above a million), increasing the rate to 2 per cent at two million, 5 per cent more at the million, an proposition that has been approved by a large majority of the voters of Crawford county, Kas., and was indorsed by the legislature and state of-fleers of 1893.

"Resolved, That we favor the levying of such a tax and the appropriation of the proceeds of ft (which would at first

dorsed by the legislature and state offleers of 1833.

"Resolved, That we favor the levying of
such a tax and the appropriation of
the proceeds of it (which would at first
reach 2,000 million dollars a year),
first to the payment of pensions
and interest on the public debt; second,
that the residue be divided among the
states, either according to population,
which is the way the constitution apportions direct taxes, or according to population, wealth and area combined, and that
the states then use it in the employment
of all idic labor on public works of general
utility, such as roads, reservoirs, water
courses, canals and forest parks, and to
pay the expenses of state military establishments; but no part of this fund is to be
used for the latter purpose until every
citizen of the state wanting work is employed at not less than il per day for eight
hours' work.

"Resolved, That a copy of this preamble
and these resolutions be sent, by the secretary of state, to the presiding officer of
every state senate and house of representatives in the nation, with a request that
they—the said legislatures—units with Kansas in asking congress to submit such a
proposed amendment to the consideration
and action; and also for the purpose of
testing, developing an interest in and promoting familiarity with the application of
initiative and referendum' theory to the
direction of the government policy.

"Resolved, That our senators be instructed and our representatives be requested to
urge the reference of such a proposition to
the states at once, and in case the presenlegislatures should fail to represent the
popular wish on this question, succeeding
legislatures may be chosen with reference
to this problem of putting an equitable
share of public burden on the vast accumulation of capital."

Senator Ryan, of Crawford county, has
agreed to introduce the resolution in the
senate to-morrow. It will be a joint resolution and Percy Daniels says to-night that
it is certain to pass. He says that Governor Lee